1 2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 3 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 4 \* \* \* 5 EDWARD McSWAIN, an individual; 2:11-CV-01044-PMP-GWF 6 and LAURA McSWAIN, an individual, 7 **ORDER** Plaintiffs, 8 9 VS. WELLS FARGO HOME MORTGAGE. a division of WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., a foreign corporation; NATIONAL 11 DEFÁULT SERVÍCING CORPORATION. 12 Defendants. 13 14 Before the Court for consideration is Defendant's fully briefed Motion to 15 Dismiss (Doc. #7) filed July 1, 2011. By this motion, Defendant Wells Fargo seeks 16 dismissal of Plaintiffs' Complaint filed May 31, 20011 in the Eighth Judicial District 17 Court, in and for the County of Clark, State of Nevada, and removed to this Court on 18 June 24, 2011. 19 The Court finds for the reasons set forth in Defendant's Motion (Doc. #7) 20 and Reply Memorandum (Doc. #16), Defendant's Motion to Dismiss should be 21 granted. 22 Specifically, the Court finds that Plaintiffs' Breach of Contract Claim fails 2.3 as a matter of law. The "Approval Conditions" are not ambiguous and clearly require that Plaintiffs' request the "Desk Review" referenced therein, which Plaintiffs' did not. 26

Additionally, the allegations in Plaintiffs' Complaint do not establish a special relationship between the parties giving rise to a fiduciary relationship. Defendants' are entitled to dismissal of Plaintiffs' Claim for Breach of Contract. Having failed to prove the existence of a fiduciary duty on the part of Wells Fargo to disclose information in appraisals of the property in question, Plaintiffs' Claim for Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing also fails.

Plaintiffs' Claim for Injunctive Relief fails because Plaintiffs' have an adequate remedy at law and have not established a reasonable likelihood of success on the merits of their claims.

Plaintiffs' Unjust Enrichment Claim must be dismissed because an expressed contract exists between parties.

Plaintiffs' Claims for Negligent Misrepresentation and Fraudulent Concealment fail because Plaintiffs have failed to allege with particularity the nature of the fraud in question. As argued by Defendant Wells Fargo in its reply memorandum, Plaintiffs argument here is essentially that because Wells Fargo did not complete a "desk review," it intended to induce Plaintiffs into a mortgage loan because Wells Fargo knew the initial appraisal of the property was false. Such allegations are not sufficient to support Plaintiffs claim, and Plaintiffs further fail to show that they justifiably relied upon any false representations by Defendant Wells Fargo.

Finally, Plaintiffs Claim Under the Truth in Leading Act must be dismissed because the failure to conduct an apprisal of the subject property cannot be construed as equivalent to mischaracteriztion of an appraisal, and also because Plaintiffs TILA Claim is time barred by the one year statute of limitations provided under 15 U.S.C. § 1639e(b)(2).

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1	IT IS ORDERED that Defendant Wells Fargo Bank's Motion to Dismiss
2	(Doc. #7) is <b>GRANTED.</b>
3	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court shall forthwith
4	enter judgment in favor of Defendants and against Plaintiffs' Edward McSwain and
5	Laura McSwain.
6	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Lis Pendens recorded by the
7	Plaintiffs against the subject property is hereby expunged.
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9	DATED: August 2, 2011.
10	Phy. m. Onr
11	PHILIP M. PRO
12	United States District Judge
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